

Taft Appeals For Senate to Back Harding

Former President, at New Haven, Asserts Republican Success Depends on Election of Loyal Congress

Assails Wilson Rule Urges Return of Senator Brandegee: Says La Follette Is Outside Party

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Former President Taft, in an address in this city tonight, vigorously assailed the Administration of President Wilson and announced his unqualified support of Senator Frank B. Brandegee to succeed himself.

"If Mr. Harding is to be useful in meeting the crying need for wise reconstruction," he said in explanation, "and for remedying the abuses, the waste and the negligence of the Wilson Administration, he must have a majority of Republicans in each house. He undoubtedly will have such a majority in the House of Representatives, because the vote he will receive will mean the necessary return of Republican Representatives enough safely to control the lower house, but in the Senate it is not so clear. This is shown by the fact that in order to maintain it, the Republicans must have the vote of Mr. La Follette, who is not a Republican."

"There are three or four other Senators, nominally Republicans, who never consult the party's interest. It is of critical importance, therefore, in making the next Republican Administration a success that Republican Senators be substituted for Democrats. For this reason, I am going to vote for Frank B. Brandegee. How can this be done, you ask, when Brandegee is a bitter-ender? If by the election of Mr. Brandegee's opponent, I could secure the ratification of the League of Nations, with or without Republican reservations, and by the election of Mr. Brandegee that result would be defeated, I would vote against Mr. Brandegee, because I deem the League of Nations of a higher obligation for me than party."

League Fate Not Involved

"But it is not true that by electing Mr. Loneragan instead of Mr. Brandegee there is the slightest probability that the cause of the League of Nations will be advanced. Mr. Loneragan stands on the Democratic platform, and is behind Mr. Wilson in his view and approves the course which he took in rejecting the league without Article X. For practical purposes, in advancing the cause of a League of Nations to avoid war and make peace permanent, I regard Mr. Wilson's stand as being as much that of a bitter-ender on the Democratic side as Mr. Brandegee is on the Republican side. Their joint efforts were necessary to defeat the league and they succeeded. "Mr. Cox and Mr. Loneragan occupy the same position. Mr. Loneragan and Mr. Cox say, as the Democratic platform says, that they do not object to 'limiting' reservations that do not destroy the force of the league. Mr. Wilson said the same thing. It is also manifest that they regard the striking out of Article X as nullifying or destroying the force of the league. The election of Mr. Loneragan, therefore, under Mr. Cox's administration would not affect in the slightest the power of the hold-over Republican Senators to defeat the league with Article X in it, and neither he nor Mr. Cox would favor the league without Article X, or such a league as that which Mr. Harding proposes, if he is elected."

"I knew the bitterness with which Mr. Brandegee has fought the league. I am aware of what I may call his parliamentary character. One of those who have supported the league, including especially your humble servant, Mr. Brandegee's tongue at times is an utterly member. But personal considerations of that sort should not and do not affect me; at least, I hope they do not, for, in heat, we all talk too much."

Supports Harding Program

"Mr. Brandegee, in his recent attacks upon the league, has indicated a willingness to support Mr. Harding and to vote for an association of nations, providing for such an international court for the decision of justiciable questions as that which Mr. Root and Sir Walter Phillimore have recommended to the existing League and which is likely to be adopted, and to vote also for an agreement between nations, for the holding of a non-judiciable conference whenever a non-judiciable issue threatens to lead to war. My recollection is that Mr. Brandegee voted for the arbitration treaties between the United States and France and England, which I submitted to the Senate, and which were emancipated by it through the causing of the Democrats in the Senate."

"I am not without hope, therefore, that if Mr. Harding succeeds in securing the agreement of the other nations to an amended league, based on the removal of the existing league, such as he proposes, Mr. Brandegee will not obstruct it."

Mr. Taft then dwelt at length on Mr. Wilson's Administration. He said that Tuesday's election would not be a referendum, the result of which would determine whether the American people are in favor of the league or not, but would merely solve the issue of whether the Administration of President Wilson had been a success.

Concerning this he said: "It is unfair for Governor Cox to avoid the issue presented by a review of the Wilson Administration," he asserted, "by pushing the league question to the front as if it were to be decided in this campaign. "He is unjust ground to the enemies of the league by claiming that the great Republican victory which is to be registered will be a condemnation of the league, with or without reservations. It will be nothing of the sort. A Republican victory means a disapproval of the Wilson Administration and a desire to transfer power to the Republican party."

Referring to President Wilson's health, Mr. Taft said:

"Under ordinary circumstances it would be unpractical to dwell upon the errors and shortcomings of President Wilson's Administration and to trace them to certain of his characteristics and to his personality, but it is impossible to discuss the issues of this campaign without doing so."

Reviewing the early part of the war, Mr. Taft added: "There was a moral censorship operating through the country which properly restrained criticism of our national leaders. But now we have come to the day when his Administration is under review, whether the party in power has entitled itself to the confidence and approval of the people or has been of such a character

that they should seek a change, as Mr. Wilson is the Administration, and the Administration is Mr. Wilson.

"Mr. Cox must take and has taken the public verdict. Mr. Cox and the Democracy, in the framing of their platform, have sought to avoid the public verdict of disapproval by introducing as a paramount issue the League of Nations."

"Never," said Mr. Taft, "since the days of Andrew Jackson, has a President exercised over his party and over the government such control as Mr. Wilson. He loves the exercise of power, and he is morbidly sensitive to any attempt, real or fancied, by any one, whether Congressman, Senator or prominent Democrat, to interfere with his control."

Otto Kahn Asserts Two-Party Rule Is On Trial in U. S.

Predicting Harding Victory, Banker Says Republicans Must Follow the Road of Progress in the Nation

Otto H. Kahn, in a letter to Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois, yesterday, predicted the election of Senator Harding by a large majority "as a crushing rebuke to an Administration and a party which has established an unparalleled record for inefficiency, wastefulness and general misgovernment at home and for mischievous meddling and flagrant bungling abroad."

"In more than a conventional sense the Republican party will be on trial," said Mr. Kahn. "In fact, our whole system of two-party government is on trial."

Mr. Kahn called particular attention to the radical farmers' movement in the Northwest which, he declared, received much stimulus from the failure of the Democratic party to meet the needs of the farmer. He urged that the Republican party when returned to power should pay particular attention to this problem of the farmer.

Attention also was called by Mr. Kahn to what he regarded as serious abuses in industry, particularly the conditions shown of late to exist as to certain phases of employment in the steel industry which have shocked the public conscience and in the soft coal industry which, according to Mr. Kahn, "presents crudities of system which result in serious national waste and are a reflection on the sense of social duty or on the organizing capacity of business."

Warns of Radicalism Wave

There also are "very real grievances of professional men and women and those living on fixed salaries," whose needs and problems must receive serious and constructive consideration, Mr. Kahn asserted.

Unless the Republican party is prepared to deal with these problems scientifically and in the spirit of progress, Mr. Kahn averred, there is grave danger of a sweep of radicalism and novel theories which can only lead to "turmoil, collapse and reaction."

"There is restlessness and discontent in the land," said Mr. Kahn. "The people's minds are aroused, searching and testing. A great stirring ferment is going on. The people want to be shown. They do not mean to stand still. They want progress."

Court Orders Louwisch Annulment Reopened

Proceedings in Case of Rabbi at Poughkeepsie Set for Saturday

From a Special Correspondent Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauer directed today that the annulment proceedings in the marriage of Rabbi Joseph Louwisch, of this city, be reopened, and set next Saturday as the day for a hearing. He took this action at the request of District Attorney L. E. Aldrich.

After the annulment of the marriage Mrs. Louwisch took her own life. Her suicide aroused some of the rabbi's congregation to such a pitch that they attacked him in the street a few days ago. Following this episode, Rabbi Louwisch explained that he had caused the marriage to be annulled because the tenets of his religion forbade him to become the husband of a woman who believed as he discovered his wife believed.

She had no faith, he said, in the sanctity of the marriage relation, but insisted upon advocating free love, which she said she had practiced in Russia under the Soviet regime.

Her uncle, Joseph Rabaksky, of Boston, has called a mass meeting at the Masonic Temple for to-morrow afternoon to consider the situation. Numerous Jewish organizations are to be represented.

Milkmen and Truckmen To Arbitrate This Week

Representatives of Both Drivers' Unions Will Discuss Demands With Employers

The demands of the Milk Drivers' Union and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs for increased wages will be considered at conferences this week between representatives of the employees and the men.

While the trucking companies have asserted that they would seek to reduce the wages of truck drivers rather than increase them, it is believed that a reduction will not be insisted upon at the conference. Leaders on both sides are confident that the controversy will not provoke a strike.

A committee of seven will arbitrate the differences between the milk distributors and milk wagon drivers and allied workers. These total 18,000 workers, among whom are many women. Leaders for the union truck drivers and chauffeurs and representatives of the truck companies will hold a preliminary arbitration conference at 288 West Twenty-third Street to-morrow or Tuesday.

The Milk Conference Board announced yesterday that the October schedule of milk prices will continue during November.

Paul Says He's Willing To Ascend Greek Throne

Fails to Share Government's View That Father and Brother Must Recognize Right

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 30.—By The Associated Press. Prince Paul of Greece, replying to the Greek Ministers of the throne of Greece on condition that both his father, former King Constantine, and his brother, Prince George, recognized Paul's right to the throne, said he did not share the Greek government's view.

"The throne belongs to my august father, who is willing to subordinate his return to the wishes of the Greek people," declared Prince Paul. "George, however, is not my successor; neither has he renounced his rights. But I am willing to ascend the throne if the Greek people decide they do not wish the return of my father and exclude my brother."



Reg. Val. \$59.75 & \$69.75
39.50
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STORE OPEN 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
HEARN
Fourteenth Street (ESTABLISHED 1827) West of Fifth Avenue

MONDAY AND ELECTION DAY

Special Purchase Sale and Manufacturer's Samples

Women's and Misses' Dresses

These dresses make an instantaneous appeal through their lovely, gracious appearance, rich materials and fascinatingly individual styles, among which are effects suiting the dignity of the matron and the youth and charm of the miss. Every dress is well worth its full regular value. In fashion and also in economy this sale is one that we take pleasure and pride in offering.

at **39.50**

Regular value \$59.75 and \$69.75

Dresses of Crepe Back Satin—Exquisitely embroidered back and front in a variety of artistic effects. The two models illustrated at left show styles for women which are typical of the charm of this group, among which are equally attractive dresses for misses.

at **23.50**

Regular value \$39.75 and \$44.75

Dresses of Mignonette and Charmeuse—Styled with a distinguished simplicity, show a full variety of fashions for women and misses—brown, navy, taupe and black. Two dresses for women, chosen from this group, are pictured at right. Many other styles for women and also for misses offer a very extensive choice.

Women's and Misses' Velour and Tricotine Dresses

at **19.50**

Regular value \$26.75 and \$28.50

New Blouse effects and coat line models variously embroidered with colored wools comprise styles that are too many and varied for description here, but all are youthful, new, delightful modes.



Reg. Val. \$39.75 & \$44.75
23.50
Reg. Val. \$39.75 & \$44.75
23.50

A Pretty Velveteen Model for a Miss at 12.75 Special

Monday and Election Day

Misses Coats and Dolman Wraps

Two illustrated at left

28.50

Our regular \$39.74 and \$41.74

Bolivia cloth, velour suedine and other fashionable fabrics make these coats exceptionally worth while. Graceful wrap styles and coats of newest lines are tucked, pleated, silk-stitched and button trimmed in ever so many different and attractive ways. There are quite a large number of becoming shades from which to choose, and every model is well lined with plain-tone or novelty silk and warmly interlined.

Monday and Election Day

Misses' Silvertone Suits

55.00

Our regular \$69.75

Smart individual winter models, richly trimmed with nutria or finely tailored to wear with separate furs. Many delightful ingenuities of style give youthful effects of special charm, making the offering of special style and economy appeal.



MISSSES' COATS

16.75

Our regular \$24.74

High waisted models in Silvertone and Velour may be had in a good selection of serviceable, well-styled coats for school and other occasions.

Other coats in stock, including our most distinctive models, are all greatly reduced.

Monday and Election Day

Women's Coats and Wraps

Three illustrated at right

32.50

Our regular \$45.74 and \$49.74

Handsome Coats and Dolmans of broadcloth, silvertone, and mixtures styled for all purpose wear present a large selection of fashionable models with and without fur collars. Every one is lined throughout with Venetian or plain or fancy silk, and warmly interlined.

Regular and Extra Sizes in Lot, but Not in Each Style

Monday and Election Day

Women's Winter Suits

55.00

Our regular \$74.50

Women who appreciate tailoring and styles of real distinction will immediately recognize that here are suits of unusual worth priced greatly below their value to give a genuinely good economy opportunity.

Variety of materials and styles and numerous colors are displayed in the group.